Total...90 211 35 276 35 27 97 46 8 152 2 1811 1.

After the fourth roll call, the Pennsylvania delegation filed out of the hall for consultation. Bryan emblems began to blossom out on the floor and in the galleries. That there was an upheaval in the waters of Illinois became more apparent when "Buck" Hinrichsen asked leave for the delegation to retire for consultation. The issue was whether to stay by "Silver Dick or follow the processions starting toward Nebraska.

Bryan had assumed the lead and the favorite had dropped back into the ruck. The reading clerk got no further than the announcement of Bryan's 250 votes before there was a repetition of the scene of yesterday when the cloquent young orator closed his speech. The Oliseum swayed with enthusiasm. Cheer followed cheer. The state standards were again uprooted and curried to Nebraska.

swayed with enthusiasm. Cheer followed cheer. The state standards were again uprooted and carried to Nebraska. Louder and louder the whirl of sound swelled. Men and women went frantic. Hundreds of newspapers and umbrellas were furiously whirled through the air. Suddenly beautiful young girls dressed in pink appeared on the table back of the alternates' seat in the valley of Democracy. They held in their hands a large slik flag on one side of which shone the clear cut features of Bryan. To and fro it swayed while twenty thousand throats yelled and screamed. The band played, but could not be heard above the sungara-like roar. The dance of the purple state guidons about the Nebraska guidon continued for five minutes. Then guldon continued for five minutes. Ther they started in Indian file to parade the they started in Indian file to parade the standards about the delegates. Kansas, Nebraska, Mississippi, Georgia, Nevada, Colorado, South Carolina, Arizona, New Mexico, Louisiana, Oregon, North Carolina, South Carolina, District of Columbia, Wyoming, Idaho, Alaska, Minnesota and Michigan were in the procession. Frenzied men fought for the standards of the other delegations. California was first wrenched away from those who attempted to restrain it and check the Bryan stampede. Delegates fought like men demented for the Illinois standard when Governor Altgeld stood black and resolute guarding his banner, but the resolute guarding his banner, but the delegates were intoxicated with enthusiasm. A hurried vote was taken. Bryon carried the day and the "Sucker" state's banner joined the parade. A figt fight occurred over the possession of the Buckeye standard, but McLean's triends though battered and shaken, held the fort

The storm rolled on and a big whit flag was brought into the Coliseum and a milk white banner on which was a gold cross with the inscription, "no gold cross with the inscription, "no crown of thorns, no cross of gold," revived the ringing words of Bryan's closing sentence yesterday and increased the awful force of the hurricane. It was exactly 14 minutes before the demonstration subsided, Throughout it all Mrs. Bryan sat to the right of the platform, Although a bright-look of pleasure lighted her features, she did not appear at all excited by this wonderful demonstration in honor of her distinguished husband. She is a rather small, sweet-faced wo-She is a rather small, sweet-faced wo-man with soft brown eyes and hair. She was dressed simply in a gown of dark material. The only be of color about her was a little bunch of deep purple in her black chip hat. No one in the vicin-ity seemed to recognize in this little calm faced woman the helpmate of the hero of the hour.

When an approach to order had been When an approach to order had ocen obtained the clerk took up the announcement of the vote. The remaining names were as follows: Blackburn, 27; Pattison 96; Stevenson 8; Hill 1. The whole number of votes was 768, anothe clerk announced 512 to be necessary to a

Chairman White said that the pro Chairman White said that the pro-ceedings had reached such a stage that it became necessary to announce his construction of the two-thirds rule. It was that two-thirds of the votes given were necessary to a nomination. The fifth call was begun and Foote, of California, declared "California for the first time is solid and casts 18 votes for Revan"

Florida carried 8 votes to Bryan from Florida carried 8 votes to Bryan from Matthews and Boles. Kentucky being reached, Oille James loomed up and shouted: "While Kentucky loves her great Democrat and would be glad to vote for him, they do not seem to want him because he was a confederate solder. Therefore Kentucky casts her 28 votes for the world's greatest orator, William J. Bryan."

At this point the Illinois delegates filed back into the hall, their appearance stiring a commotion.

ring a commotion.
"North Carolina casts 22 votes for the sure nominee of this convention, Will-iam J. Bryan," was the announcement

am J. Bryan," was the annoncement of that state.

The Ohio men marched back and were again recorded for McLean, their conference having produced no change. The twenty-four votes of Tennesses stepped into Bryan's camp and almost immediately Virginia showed the same number, both of them deserting "Silver Dollar" Bland. Three territories—Artizona, New Mexico and Indian Territory—marched after them from the Bland standard to Bryan, each one 6 strong.

The enthusiasm was aroused again when big "Buck" Hinrichsen called out the 48 of Illinois for Bryan, the most important desertion from Bland. The nomination of Bryan seemed imminent. There were cries. "Ohlo can do it," and John R. McLean appeared in a chair holding a cane aloft while under him the other leaders seemed to be squabbling, "Ohlo withdraws the name of McLean," said that gentleman, "and casts 46 votes for Bryan."

His voice falled to carry many feet so that the dramatic stroke was lost upon the gallerlea. There was a commotion affoat in the Texas ranks next does it does not contain the commence of the commence of the pallerlea.

the galleries. There was a commotion affoat in the Texas ranks next door to Ohio. Bryan had 492 votes. Montana, with 6, and Oklahoma with the same number, swelled it to 594, two-thirds of all the votes cast. Governor Stone, of Missouri, stern faced and dark browed, faced the audience on the platform.

"Ladles and gentlemen," he began with a gesture for silence." have re-

with a gesture for silence. "I have received this note from Richard Parks Bland (An impressive hush fell upon

Bland (An impressive hush fell upon the whole multitude as in deliberate tones, with a full pause after each word, he read the note). It follows.

LEBANON, Mo., July 7.

Governor W. J. Stone:

Dear Sir:—I wish it to be understood that I do not want the nomination un less it is the judgment of the free silver delegates that I would be the strongest candidate. If it should at any time appear that my candidacy is an obstruction to the nomination of any candidate who is acceptable to the, free colonge delegates in the convention, or one more acceptable to the more lives delegates. acceptable to the majority of those dele

acceptable to the majority of those dele-gates than myself. I wish my name to be withdrawn from further considera-tion. I am willing to waive state in-structions for me to let the free silver delegates decide the matter. Put the cause above me. Yours truly, RICHARD P. BLAND.

The note having been finished, he spoke of how he had come to this city to conduct the campaign for the great commoner, but now bowed to the will of

name of Missourt," he said, "In the name of Missourh," he said,
"I lower the standard under which we
have fought throughout this convention and in its place I lift that of the
glited and glorious son of Nebraska.
"Gentlemen, we have chosen a splendlid-leader," he said, and went on to pay
a tribute to the Nebraskan as a great
orator, a great scholar, but above all,
hearing in his breast a heart that throbs
a synanthy with the great masses.

in sympathy with the great masses.

The great matter is the Democratic

The great matter is the Democratic party who would not only nominate Bryan, but would elect him, the governor continued, and for his percration said: "I cast the votes of thirty-four Missouri for Bryan."

The hand stowed away in the loft thousand. The hand stowed away in the loft the hars of "Columbia." Cannon bouned their accompaniment outside. Probably the happiest woman in the world at that moment was the sitting in the front row of the platform about whom pressed noted men and women to take her hand in congratulation. Confusion reiened throughout the building with

delegates upon their chairs clamoring to change their votes and a flerce hum of surprise and speculation.

Then Delecate Van Wagon, of Iowa, crowded to the platform. In impressive tones he said that Governor Boles also placed the cause above the man, he, too, cast the vote of his state for Bryan. Senator Jones changed the vote of Arkansas, which was instructed for Bland, to the Nebraskan.

Other states tumbled into the foaming wake. Montana and West Virginia changed their votes amid great enthusiasm and confusion. Senator Turple, of Indiana, withdrew the name of Mat-

changed their votes amid great enthusiasm and confusion, Senator Turple, of Indiana, whidrew the name of Matthews and moved that the nomination be made unanimous. Delegate McDermott, of New Jersey, demanded a call of the states.

There was no second to Mr. McDermott's demand, however, and then Chairman White declared the motion carried. Another wild scene followed again. Again the guidens were torn from their sockets and paraded about. Holes and Bland banners, flags, on all descriptions joined in the raily about the stamilard of Nebraska, The standards of New York, Pennsylvania, Delmware, New Jersey and all the New England states were left standing. In the midst of the confusion on Senator Jones' motion, at 3:30 p. m., the convention adjourned until 8 o'clock.

THE VICE DEEDBERDEVCV

THE VICE PRESIDENCY.

Too Many Candidates - Ohio Can't Agree and the Convention Adjourns Until this Morning to Sleep Over the Matter.

CHICAGO, July 10.-The crowds who tormed the Collseum to-night in anticipation of another oratorical display such as they listened to last night, were doomed to disappointment as the leaders had decided after consultation not to proceed with the nomination of the vice president to-night. But all unconscious of this determination the public pushed on to the places in the bewildering galleries. At 8:25 Chairmau White, by dint of much rapping, managed to bring the convention to order. After making a formal announcement, General Bragg, of Wisconsin, appeared on the stage to make a personal explanation. The old veteran with griszled beard who has aroused Democratic conventions in the past to a high pitch of enthusiasmm, received no ovation at all to-night. He came to enter a protest.

"Some gentleman." he complained. "had in the last session, during the absence of the delegation for consultation. president to-night. But all unconscious

"had in the last session, during the absence of the delegation for consultation, stolen the state flag and joined the Bryan parade, and he wished to put the record right by having it understood that "we trailed the Wisconsin badger behind the candidate of the majority of this convention"

vention."

Hisses and a few cheers followed this defiant statement and the chairman de-Hisses and a few cheers followed this defiant statement and the chairman declared that he would entertain no factional question and introduced Governor Stone, of Missouri.

"The work so far done by the conventional processing the convention of the state of of

"The work so far done by the conven-tion has been done so well that it will meet the enthusiastic and Instant ap-proval of this nation," he began: "A very important work was yet to be done," he continued, "and in order that no mistakes should be made in the selction of a vice president be moved an adjournment until 12 to-morrow. The hour was changed to 10 and with

The hour was changed to 10 and with great confusion on the floor, a roll call was demanded and begun.

The thousands of spectators took the negative side of the question, for they did not want to lose the night's entertainment for which they had come so far. Soon every response of "no" they sent up a wildly enthusiastic shriek of approximations.

sent up a wildly enthustastic saries of approval.

The vice presidential situation is very much compileated. John R. McLean, of Ohlo, proprietor of the Cincinnati Enquirer, Fred Williams, of Massachusetts, ex-Congressman Sibley, of Pennsylvania; Senator Daniels, of Illinois, are the candidates whose names are being canvassed. Mr. McLean has for some days here cocaded a strong lead are the candidates whose names are being canvassed. Mr. McLean has for some days been conceded a strong lead for the honor, but some dissensions have developed in the Ohio delegation which

developed in the Ohio delegation which complicate the situation.

Allen W. Thurman, the sen of the "Old Roman," sought the honor, but when the question was submitted to the delegation to-night they decided by a vote of 34 to 14 to stand by McLean. Of course the wishes of the presidential nominee will be deferred to in the matter and it was at the request of his followers that action was deferred until to-morrow.

able impression on the convention and some sentiment exists for him, espe-cially in the south. Sibley, too, has quite a boom, while those who believe a southern man should go on the tick-et are for Daniels. Until the representaat are for Daniels. Until the representatives of the gold element have conferred the policy of putting a third ticket in the field cannot be definitely determined. The sentiment of the Populist leaders here is favorable to endorsing Bryan. The numerous Republican bolters from the St. Louis convention who came here hoping to nominate Teller, are greatly chagrined at the result. They have telegraphed to Teller not to take a definite stand until they can confer with him, and Senator Dubois and others will start for Denver to-morrow. They say the Bryan wave carried the convention off its feet and his free trade views are such that they are not likely to endorse him.

Dryan delivered a stirring speech from the balcony of his hole to-night covering his views on the financial and labor constants.

Their Plan of Action-Whitney and Hill Leave Chicago. CHICAGO, July 10.—The gold situ-

tion this morning was touchy and exciting. The announcement that Governor Pattison, Pennsylvania's candi-date, was for the platform and ticket, caused the first division and discussion. Mr. William C. Whitney voiced the situation this morning when he said: "We have aiready taken means towards the accomplishment of an end. We shall know within thirty days just what the people want us to do and we shall do it."

"Will there be a gold ticket nomina-ted?"
"That depends upon the action of a That depends upon the action of a committee already approinted. At our meeting on Saturday we provided for a committee of one from each gold state who should upon his return home, feel the pulse of his people and report to Senator Gray, of belaware, his findings. Using those findings as a basis we will come to a judgment as to the advisability of presenting a ticket and a Democratic platform."

The other gold states seem to take this view of 1t, but the present trend appears to be in favor of a new ticket and platform.

Senator David II, Hill and William C.

pears to be in favor of a new ticket and platform.
Sengtor David B, Hill and William C, Wistney left Chicago at 5:39 this evening for New York, Governor Flower and a large number of the New York delegation will remain and go to the convention to-night. Senator Hill was asked if he had anything to say and he replied: "I was a Democrat before the convention, I am a Democrat still." Senator Hill says that it was the expectation that the convention would nominate a candidate for vice president immediately after the presidential nomination, and he and Mr. Whitney made arrangements to leave. Senator made arrangements to leave. Senator Hill says that his absence from the con-vention to-day should not be, as report-ed, to mean that he had boiled the con-

them except from particular individuals. He, however, gave bis instructions to his secretary, Mr. Nesbitt, that they should be carefully preserved for inspection when he should have more time at his disposal. Among the messages were the following:

Accept Iowa's most hearty congratu-ations. HORACE BOIES. AMERICUS, Ga., July 10.

I tender my most hearty congratula-tions on your nomination. GEORGE F. CRISP. GEORGE F. CRISP.

CHICAGO, July 10, You and the people of your country have my son-gratulations upon your nomination for the presidency. My services are at your command, and as our cause is just and

right the Master will give us victory.
J. C. S. BLACKBURN.
Among the telegrams were a number from Mr. Bryan's own state of Nebras

ka. Senator John M. Thurston, of Nebras-

Senator John M. Thurston, of Nebraska, who presided at the Republican convention at St. Louis: "All Nebraska
feels a pardonable pride in your nomination and recognizes the fitness of your
selection as the ablest advocate of the
views dominating the convention and
embodied in the platform."
There were an especially large number
of messages from the states west of the
Mississippl. The messages from the
mountain states were especially emphatic, and these came from Colorado,
Ulah, Nevada, Montana and Idaho.
Mr. Bryan was especially gratified at
the receipt of the following:
DURANGO, Colo., July 10.
To W. J. Bryan, next President of the

To W. J. Bryan, next President of the United States:

United States:

We all send congratulations and promise the support of the southwest. The whistles are blowing, and the bells ring, ing, cannons firing, bands playing and every noise in Durango is a go. No such rejoicing was ever heard in this section.

I. GARBONATI,

Chairman Emulist Party. Chairman Populist Party.

DEMOCRATIC PAPERS

Kicking on the Populistic Silver Gulel Platform.
CHICAGO, July 10.—The Chronicle

CHICAGO, July 10.—The Chronicle (Dem.), says:

As a whole the money plank of the Chicago convention is an assemblage of the historical falsehood and economic errors and heresies that have been reliterated endlessly for the last twenty years in all the Populist and silver guleh platforms.

ST. PAUL, Minn., July 10.—In the course of a long editorial on the Chicago.

ST. PAUL, Minn, July 10.—In the course of a long editorial on the Chicago convention the Globe (Dem.), to-morrow will say: No Democrat is bound by a convention whose irregularities and defiance of the rule and precedent were next after its avowal of sectionalism and the gaupel of hate, its own particular pride. To-day every man whose Democracy is graven on his heart and stored among the ideals dearer to him than all save honor, is absolved from party ties."

from party ties."

In another editorial the Globe will demand the holding of another Democratic convention for the nomination of a ticket.

The Meaning of Free Coinage.

body-indiviauals and corporations, natives and foreigners-may send bullion to the United States mints and have it coined into dollars free of charge, ex-cept the cost of the alloy employed. The dollars thus returned to the owners of the bullion would each be a legal tender the bullion would each be a legal tender for the payment of lob cents of indebted-ness. The word "unlimited," as used in this connection, means that there should be no restriction as to the amount of bullion; thus received for coinage—all the aliver in the world. If you please, "Independent" coinage means that this country alone, without the help of any foreign nation, shall undertake this un-limited coinage scheme, and, of course. fareign nation, shall undertake this un-limited coinage scheme, and, of course the coins could circulate only in the United States. This is the "free, inde-pendent and unlimited, coinage of all ver." Finally, the ratio at which this coinage would be conducted—"sixten to one"—means that each sixteen pounds of sliver would be coined into as much larged tender means as each one round of

The First Thing He Did.

CHICAGO, July 19.-The first thing Mr. Bryan did after receiving the news of his nomination was to write the fol-lowing as an uddress to the American people:
"In order that I may have no ambition

but to discharge faithfully the duties of the office. I desire to announce that if elected, I shall under no circumstances be a candidate for re-election.

Will Endorse Bryan.

CHICAGO, July 19.—Francis G, New-lands, the independent-silver congress-man from North Dakota, saye: "The nomination of Bryan will undoubtedly be endorsed by the Populists, by the sil-ver Republican and Independent silver organization."

Will See Bryan Defeated.

Will See Bryan Defeated.

COLUMBUS, Ohto, July 10.—Ex-Congressman Outhwate. Democrat, Just from Chicago, says it is settled that the gold Democrats are determined to see that the candidate of the Chicago convention is overwhelmingly deteated.

Below the Gold Limit.

NEW YORK, July 10 .- There wa withdrawn to-day \$120,000 in gold from windrawn to-ony \$120,000 in goal from the sub-treasury by a firm of builton brokers. The firm has all told withdrawn this week \$300,000 and says that it neds the gold for counter use. There is no premium on gold. The withdrawals thus far to-day aggregate \$620,000, and brings the treasury gold below the \$100,000,000 limit.

Weather Forecast for To-day. For Western Pennsylvania and Ohio-Fair till Sunday night, preceded by showers on the lakes; warmer; fresh to brisk southwesterly winds. For West Virginia-Fail till Sunday night; warmer; casterly to southwesterly winds.

Local Temperature,

The temperature yesterday as observed by C. Schnepf, druggist, corner Four-teenth and Market streets, was as fol-

AN unfailing specific for cholera mor-bus, cholera infantum, diarrheea and all those other dangerous diseases incident to the summer season, is found in Dr. Fowler's Ext. of Wild Strawberry. 2

Merit

"Merit talks" the intrinsic value of Hood's Sarsaparilla. RalkS cure. Hood's Sarsaparilla possesses actual and unequalled curative power and therefore it has true merit. When you buy Hood's Sarsaparilla, and take it according to directions, to purify your blood, or cure any of the many blood diseases, you are morally certain to receive benefit The power to cure is there. You are not trying an experiment. It will make your blood pure, rich and nourishing, and thus drive out the germs of disease, strengthen the nerves and build up the wholesystem.

Hood' Sarsaparilla

Is the best, in fact — the One True Blood Purifier. Prepared only by C. L. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills be not purge, pain or gripe. All druggists, 25c.

THE BIG THREE,

Dovener, Atkinson and Hart. Speak in South Wheeling.

A VERY ENTHUSIASTIC MEETING

That was Largely Attended-Mr. Hart's Exposition of the l'allacy of the Free Silver, "Sixteen to One," Proposition Governor Atkinson Makes a Speech that Enthused the Crowd-Captain Dovener Makes One of His Eloquent Talks.

The campaign was opened most glorlously last night with a rousing Republican and sound money rally in West-wood's hall, South Side, and the many hundreds who were present were indeed glad to have been there. For enthusiasm, there was never a meeting held in Wheeling that was so demon strative as that of last night. The meeting was under the auspices of the B. B. Dovener Republican Club of the Eighth ward, and it is needless to say that the organization covered itself with glory for the manner in which it conducted one of the best meetings ever held in the city.

At half-past seven the Wheeling City

band began the exercises of the even-ing by discoursing some excellent music in front of the hall. The crowd be-can to assemble and the people came in droves until every seat in the large auditorium was taken. It was a repre-sentative audience of workingmen and the attention they gave each of the speakers and the quickness with which they took up the many good points in the speeches of the evening, showed the crowd was in sympathy with the doc-trine advanced. There was a notlecable sprinkling of oid-time Democrats in the crowd and many of them were the most demonstrative in frequent outbursts of appliance. sic in front of the hall. The crowd be-

demonstrative in frequent outburses of applause.

Shortly after 8 o'clock Committeeman Joseph H. Freese called the meeting to order and introduced Squire Joseph Arkle as chairman. Upon assuming the chair, Squire Arkle made a few ap-propriate remarks and introduced as the first speaker, Mr. Charles Burdett Hart, who was greeted with prolonged applause as he advanced to the front of the stage.

MR. HARTS TALK.

The Currency was the Topic He Dis-cussed-Free Silver Fallacy.

Mr. Hart spoke on the currency ques-

tion and his remarks were interrupted frequently by applause. The attention given to the question so closely defined showed that the people deeply interestod in this subject. Mr. Hart said:

ou in this subject. Air, Hart said:

Mr. Chairman and Fellow Citizens:—
You get too much wages. Your wages
should be cut in half.

You have saved \$100 in the bank.
When you need it for a rainy day and
go to draw it out, you should get but

So to draw it out, you should get out \$2.0.
You have \$500 in the building association. If you wish to draw it out, you should get but \$250.
By toll and close economy you have carried an insurance of \$1,000 on your life. When the last hour has come and the tired hands are stiff in death, your wildow and fatherless children should receive but \$500 for the \$1,000 you worked for and stinted for and paid for.
There is no stain on your country's

There is no stain on your country's honor. There should be on it at least one big black blot.

This is the voice of free silver crying in the sage brush of Colorado and Idaho and Nevada and Montana and Mormondott.

If sixteen ounces of silver would sell anywhere in the world for one ounce

If sixteen ounces of silver would sell anywhere in the world for one ounce of gold—if anybody who has one ounce of gold were willing to let it go for sixteen ounces of silver would be no 16 to 1 question in politics. If an ounce of silver would being \$129 in any market, the silver mine operators would call in their speakers and send their free coinage literature to the junk shop. Because no human being in the world will give an ounce of gold for sixteen ounces of silver the people of the United States are asked to take it at that price. Because silver is worth only a little more than half \$129 an ounce the government of the United States is threatened with trouble unless it declares that all the silver in the world is worth double its market value.

Government can make the declaration, but it cannot make the value. Its declaration will not change the fact. When an act of Congress can blow out the sun light or cause the Ohlo river to flow back from the Gulf of Mexico to the Allegheny mountains, it can do this other impossible thing. If any sane man were asked whether he thinks Congress can make one ounce of silver two ounces by declaring that it is so, he would think the question too foolish to answer. To suppose that Congress can double the quantity is not more foolish than to suppose that Congress can double the market value. Trade conditions fix market values. Silver and gold are merchandise before they are money, and the world of trade wants to know what coloned metals are worth with the mint stamp off them. Then the world of trade is ready to figure how much iron or cloth or pottery or wheat it will give for one of them.

In my left hand I hold a 310 gold piece. tion, but it cannot make the value.

In my left hand I hold a \$10 gold piece. In my left hand I hold a \$10 gold piece-In my right hand I hold ten silver del-lars. I will let anybody melt the gold piece, for after it is melted it will still be worth \$10. I will not let anybody melt the ten silver dollars, for after they are melted I shall have left but \$5.25 worth of metal. I should lose \$1.75 by the melting. The world of trade under-stands this and governs itself accord-ingly.

gly. The Silver Mine Owners' Side. The silver mine owner's side of the

case is plain enough. He wants the government compelled to take from him government compelled to take from him
the amount of silver now in a dollar,
52% cents' worth, stamp it "one dollar,"
and hand it back to him free of cost to
go along on even footing with the gold
dollar, which is worth 190 cents everywhere. He wants to buy twice as much
with his silver as he can buy nowtwice as much fron, twice as much
queensware, twice as much wheat,
twice as much labor. It must be admitted that if it comes out this way and
stays this way it will be a good thing for
the silver mine owner. We shall have
begun then to breed a real ruce of money
kings whose true life story will make
"Monte Cristo" seem commonplace and
flat, and whose power will be limited
only by the number of tons they can
take out of the earth. Last year, the silver producers of the United States
mined 47,009,000 ounces of silver. In the
market tigh product was ufwith \$20,009,
609. Coined it would have made for
them 60,060,000 silver dollars. They had
to sell it for the \$20,000,000. They ask
you and me to help them to get the
\$20,000,000.

The People's Pork. the amount of silver now in a dollar,

farmer shall get more for his products and the wage-earner more for his labor.

That dollars shall be easier to get and therefore debts shall be easier to pay.

This they back up by saying, with a touching show of tender feeling, that silver is the money of the poor.

No shortage of Money.

By the latest treasury report we have

in this country to-day 1,521 million dol-In this country to-day 1,521 million del-lars of money—more than twice as much as we had the year before "the crime of 1873." We have \$2.95 more per capita, which means to the head of population. We have 53 times as many

capita , which means to the head of population. We have 53 times as many silver dollars as we had in \$^{4}72, the year before silver is said to have been "demonetized." We had colled \$8,000,000 strandard silver dollars up to 1873. We have coined more than 400,000,000 since. We coined 7,500,000 in the fiscal , year just closed. We have as much silver as gold to the head. We have more liver to the head than may alver standard country—more than twice as much as Mexico, which leads all the nilver countries. Our own country is not short of money. It is not short of silver mone, it is short of confidence. We intend to coin some confidence at the polls next November.

The silver dollar will not buy as much as it buys now if the silver mine owners have their way. It will be coined for the owners of the silver and there will be no great government back of it to keep the silver dollar at par with the gold dollar. The government does that now because the silver dollar is its own dellar. In free coinage times the silver dollar will have to take his chances along with his dollar. With no government back of it, with 60-cent dollars going out as fast as the mints can grind them out, the silver dollar will how no more than the metal in it would buy if it had no mint stamp on it. This is as absolutely certain as that the tides rise and fail.

Had for Wage-Earners.

these dollars as we get now and everything else has gone up in proportionwhere will be our gain? How long do you wage-earners think it will be beyou wage-carners think it will be be-fore you get twice as many? Wages are the first to fall and the last to rise. They do not go up like rockets, but they do come down like a stick. You do not believe that the government will stamp your 50 cents' worth of labor a dollar's worth while it is stamping the silver producer's 50 cents' worth of silver "one dollar?"

Gold and the

dollar?"

Gold and the paper money based on gold will be driven out of circulation, for nobody wil pay out 109 cents when he can pay out 50 cents. Instead of there being more money in the country there will be about half as much as there is now. Prices of products may seem to go up, but the fact will be that the money of the country has gone down. We shalt talk of the premium on gold, but the fact will be a discount on silver. When the premium on gold, but the fact will be a discount on silver. When the premium on gold reached its highest point in our war time a gold dollar was quoted at 283. This meant that it took 238 cents in paper money to get a gold dollar or to buy as much as a gold dollar or to buy as much as a gold dollar would buy. A paper dollar was worth 32 cents, and it would not buy more than 32 cents worth of anything. Sharp money traders, by watching things closely and having capital, turned a pretty penny out of this state of affairs. Money seemed to be very pientiful then, but that was another delusion.

Where Money was theap. Gold and the paper money based on

About the same time money seemed to very plentiful among our Confederate friends. A good friend of mine in this city who was on that side tells me that he paid \$7,500 in Confederate money for a horse worth about \$75 in 100-cent dollars. That is to say, his Confederate dollars. That is to say, his Confederate money was worth one cent on the dollar, Still, it may make a man feel good to be able to pay \$7,500 for a horse, even for a \$75 horse. Some on my friend's side did not have a few thousand dollars to pay for a pair of shoes and had to go without. It does not at all follow that the ability to have beens pace with the fall in the buyfor example, get money by working for it. There is rarely much work to be had while things are going to smash. Those are times when people who have money hold on to it. That does not make work. It does not set two jobs to looking for one man. It is more likely to set a hundred men scrambling for one job.

Where the Behor will Stand.

It cannot be dealed that if dollars are easies to get the way who has them will

easier to get the man who has them will a man has that is legal tender—something that must be accepted—that he
can pay his debts with. But the man
who saved siver dollars when they
were both 100 cents each will gain nothing in free silver times by paying in
those dollars. The man who gains will
be the man who gets the silver dollars
for less than 100 cents each. If he produces silver he will be all right. If he
does not produce silver he will have to
get his silver dollars directly or indirectly from those who do produce it.
If the silver dollars are then worth 100
cents the destor will have to give 100
cents the destor will have to give 100
cents worth of something for every one
he wants.

An easy way to get rid of a debt is to a man has that is legal tender-some-

not pay it all. Another way is to ask 'Congress to declare that every \$100 debt shall be paid with \$50, larger ones in proportion. This will case a kind of conscience that would revolt at the thought of stealing pigs. However men might come out with their old debts in free silver times, their new debts would have to be made. have to be made on a gold basis. The renewal, of an old debt is a new debt, and the debtor would have to promise to pay in gold or he would be forced to the wall. It would be the same whether the amount was 100 or \$1,000,000, Gold would be nominated in the bond, and it would take two silver dollars to got one gold dollar. For fear of what may happen a large part of the indebtedness of the country to-day is payable in gold. When the Knights of Fythias in this city came to build their castle recently they desired to borrow money. They issued bonds are payable in gold. A degraded dollar will not help the Knights of Pythias any. They will have to pay a hundred cents for every dollar they owe.

"The Money of the Pone."

It is true, in a sense, that silver is wal of an old debt is a new debt.

It is true, in a sense, that sliver is the money of the poor. Nowhere else on earth is poverty so helpless, so hopeon earth is poverty so helpiess, so hopeless and so desperate as in silver standard countries. There the many 3nherit their poverty as the few do their wealth. There poverty is the family tradition. No generation expects to rise above any that has gone before. Human life, like brute life, is on the low dead level of mere existence. So it comes that a corrunt and weak extern. comes that a corrupt and weak govern-ment can hold down 400 million Chi-

the "cash" for the land of the nickel and the dime. The Japanese Laborer's Experience.

Japan went to the silver standard about the time our Congress recognized

Japan, went to the silver standard, about the time our Congress recognized that we were on the gold standard. The purchasing power of Japan's standard silver money has been cut in half, but the laborer's pay has not been doubled. The Japanese laborer continues to get his eighteen centra day, and our minister to Japan says "this goes just haif as far as it did before." Japan is a better country than China, but its masses have not become millionaries because their country went to the silver basis. They are haif as well off as before.

In silver standard Mexico the toller gets forty cents a day for such work as our wage-carner gets \$2.50 for, and the Mexican gets his pay in Mexican silver dollars, Mexican silver dollars contain more silver than ours, but if you buy a dollar, wor worth of anything in Mexico and pay for it with an American gold dollar, you get the thing you buy and a Mexican silver dollar in change. This is a striking Illustration of the value of dollars in a silver standard country, and it shows what the wage-carner gains by a silver standard. ard.

Hon, John G. Carlisle, secretary of

the treasury, speaking a year ago at his Kentucky home, said: "When the publle judgment is finally passed upon this subject, I think it will be found that subject, I think it will be found that the people of the United States are de-termined not to have a depreciated del-lar, whether it be gold, silver or paper. They are undoubtedly entitled to have for use in their business just as good money as any other people in the world have, and no political party that at-tempts to deprive them of it will ever enjoy their confidence or receive their suffrages." In that year the Democrati-te party in that Democratic state of ic party in that Democratic state of Kentucky declared for the free and un-Kentucky declared for the free and unlimited collage of silver. Its 40,000 Democratic majority melted away in the white heat of bold discussion, and the state turned over to the party of sound money. So West Virginia will go this year. So the country will go, The Republican party will restore good industrial conditions, and the free collastical conditions, and the free collage fallacy will have nothing to feed on. McKinley and Hobart stand for sound money and sound tariff.

When Mr. Hart concluded the audience applauded and cheered most heartilly. The attention of the crowd was undivided and they grasped every point quickly and were not slow in showing their approval.

GOVERNOR ATKINSON Was, Greeted with Generous Applause.

His Able Speech.
At the conclusion of Mr. Hart's speech and after the band had played a patri-otic air, Chairman Arkle introduced "Our next governor," Hon. G. W. Atman arose the audience went wild. Mr. Atkinson began by saying the ob-

man arose the audience went wind.

Mr. Atkinson began by saying the object of the meeting was to ratify the nominations made in Chicago of "Kid" Bryan for President and Pitchfork Tillman for vice president. The speaker said the Democratic party was like the frog. inasmuch that the frog was the only animal excepting the Democratic party that could look forward and see backward. He described the Democratic party as a party of denunciation and said that they had denounced everything that had ever been enacted for the country's good. They had denounced greenbackism for a while, then took it up, they denounced protection and were now saying they were satisfied to allow the tariff to stand as it is. They had denounced James G. Blaine and his reciprocity doctrine and denounced the Republican party because they had a surplus in the treasury. Here the speaker paused long enough to ask who ever heard of a surplus in the United States treasury in Democratic times. But, he added, even when we did spend some of the money which they said was stored away in the government vaults, for internal limprovements, they demounced platform.

ing that.

He likened the Democratic platform to the platform on a street car, where the conductor is continually warning the passengers that "it's dangerous to

the passengers that "it's dangerous to stand on the platform."

Continuing on the subject of Democratic denunciation, Mr. Atkinson said they had denounced Congressman Dovener for his action in voting for the appropriation of money for the improvement of the Ohlo river and other rivers in the state, and even went so far asi to say he should not be elected again ford oling so. "But Captain Dovener is going back again." The cheers that greeted this statement showed that the audience thought so too. He spoke of

going office again. The cheers that greeted this statement showed that the audience thought so too. He spoke of the Democrats denouncing everything else until they had grown thred of that, and now they are denouncing themselves in their own convention.

The speaker here took up the charge of the free silverties that the Republicans had changed front on the currency question. He showed where the party had always been in favor of sound money and said the Republicans of to-day are for honest bi-metallism against monometallism of either gold or silver. He illustrated the idea by explaining that if there was more silver than gold offered at the mints, would it not practically result in silver monometallism? It would be far from being bi-metallism? It would be far from being bi-metallism and would put the counsellance.

metallism? It would be far from being bl-metallism and would put the country financially on a par with Japan, China and Mexico.

"This is a nice little scheme of theirs," said the speaker, "to divert the attention of the voters from the real issues of the campaign. They point to the money question gs the cause of all the lils of the present time and in this respect it reminds one of the doctor who, after making a careful examination of a patient, and didn't know what was the matter with him, said: "Oh, my man, there's something wrong with your liver." And that's what's the matter with the country to-day, there's something mong with your liver." And that's what's the matter with the country to-day, there's something wrong with its liver, and there is no cure for it until McKinley and Hobart take the pathent in charge and those that the entire Republican tick be elected with unprecedented the severywhere. He closed a sepeedy cure."

then I can insure, you, there will be a sepecify cure."

The people are not blind, nor are they as big fools as the Democratic convention wishes they were, they will not be blinded by this free silver heresy. The Democratis fooled you once, but they will not do it this year. They told you how good times would follow if they were victorious in '22, but the good times didn't come, did they? Instead of that, within one year after Cleveland's election, seventy-two railroads went into the hands of receivers, 585 banks closed their doors in 1832, and '800 manufacturing establishments were sold out, throwing out of employment over 1,000,000 men. Soup houses were necessarily established in every town. Did the money question do that?

The speaker continued at some length.

Democrat trying to follow it up we burn his nose, and I want to say that I will reserve the national Republican platform, for protection to American industries sind sound money and when elected I promise you I will carry on those grand principles to the best of my ability. As Mr. Atkinson closed, the audience arose to its feet and chornel for several moments. His remarks, were interspersed with applause and his reception was a most cordial one.

CAPTAIN DOVENER

Makes One of Mis Characteristic Speeches,

At the conclusion of Mr. Atkinson's peech and after the band bad again rendered an appropriate air, Chairman Arkle introduced "Our present congressman and our next congressman, Captain B. B. Dovener, and again the audience went wild. The brilliant or-ator and soldler was compelled to wait some time, before the appliance of the audience had subsided sufficiently to alsome time, before the appliance of the audience had subsided sufficiently to allow him to proceed. He began by saying that askle from formality he needed no introduction to the audience. He had been raised in Richietown and was proud to say that he always felt at home while addressing a meeting made up of citizens of that end of the city. He said that when he worked with those who were list-neighbors, earning his living by the sweat of his brow, he believed he should be paid for that work with an honest dollar and that belief had never left him, He was firmer in the belief than ever before and would continue so until theyend, He said he was there ready to give an account of his stewardship and was always ready and willing to answer any questions that might be insked him concerning any action of his during his term in Con-

He ventured the prediction that there

He ventured the prediction that there were not one hundred people in Onlo county in favor of the unlimited and independent coinage of silver. He based this claim on the fact that after a week's hustling and handbills thrown brondcast all over the city announcing a silver raily, only forty-six men met last Sunday to hear speeches by two believers in the free silver heresy. The speaker said the Republicans had endorsed the nomination of McKinky and Hobart, and were now ready to express their gratification over the selection of the Democratic ticket. The ticket they have put up pleases about half of the Bemocratis and all the Hepublicans, He said the only person interested in free silver is either a man who half life property or money and lots of debts or the owner of a silver mind with a sprinkling of hungry office-seekers thrown. In. He paid his respect to the "curbstone silver orator," who goes about punching holes in the air in an endeaver to show all he thinks he knows about everything in general and nothing in particular. He described the western armer, who had taken advantage of Uncle Sam's offer of free land, and who afterward, instead of improving his farm as he went along little by little, had morttaged the ground that he hadn't paid a cent for and, after paying a few years' interest on the money, had listened to the will talk of a few lumatics like Peffer and had voted with the Populists, thinking they could thereby get rid of the debt.

had voted with the Populists, thinking they could thereby get rid of the debt. "Kansas tried that, "continued the captain, "and sent a bunch of whiskers to the United States senate in their wild career. Hut-two years later, in 184, they had come to realize how foolish they had been, and turned right around and gave the Republican ticket 40,000 majority. And for the Populistic ideas of those two years Kansas has suffered more loss than she will be able to regain in the nevt twenty-five years.

Think of the grand old Democratic party, the party of Jefferson, Jackson and other great leaders now being run by such men as Aligeld, Bland, Bryan, "Pitchfork," Tillman and others. Even Coxey was ashamed to go to the convention."

The captain spoke of the fact that for

Coxey was ashamed to go to the convention."

The captain spoke of the fact that for the dirst time in American history, a convention had failed to endorse its own administration, and called attention to the fact that the West Virginia delegation voted against the resolution to that effect and was afterwards split, some voting for Stevenson for President, and he a part of the present administration. In speaking of the "dollar of our diddies," of which we hear so much these days, the speaker showed that from 1853 until 1873, not a single silver dollar had been coined, and still the silver men call it the "frime of '73." He also proved from the Congressional Record, from which he read that in the allegad crime of '73, which the Democrats now say was done under cover, the question had been debated through three sessions of Congress, and that Senator Stewart, who is now one of the rankest silverites, spoke in favor of the "crime" and voted girst, and Senator John Sherman voted against it. He also read extracts from Mr. Sherman's speech, made in Congress August 30, '22, in which the latter said that gold was the only one standard and was the only one standard and was the only one tandard the would make the world over at their face value." In his speeche Senator Sherman also got the virginia City, Chronicle of Virginia City, Nevada, in which was about a half page of advertisements of mining companies

senator Stewart himself of silver mines and he

insisted that every dollar was payable in gold. Stewart has monoy loaned out in large quantities in Chicago, Washins-ton and wher cities and all of it is payton and wher cities and all of it is pay-able only in gold.

Captain Dovener spoke at length on this subject and closed by urging the Republicans to enlighten themselves on the isues of the day and to talk them over with their neighbors. He pre-dicted that Ohlo county would give at least \$400 majority in November, and that the entire Republican ticket would be descried with unprecedented majorithat the entire Republican ticket would be elected with unprecedented majorities everywhere. He closed amid the enthusiastic cheers of the audience. After three rousing cheers for McKinley and Hobart, the meeting was at an end. The music rendered by the Wheeling City Band was excellent and excited favorable comment on all sides.

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cures. New Parlor Car Line Between Pittsburgh

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